

(E2S) (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, comprising:

- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated, - de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

6. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein provision is made not to de-activate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

7. (Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

8. (Amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

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- a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on
which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

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12. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said method is
performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication
system.

13. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said method is
performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication
system.

14. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said mobile
radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

15. (Twice Amended) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for
performing a method according to claim 21, in the uplink transmission direction of a
mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

16. (Twice Amended) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

17. (Twice Amended) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity.

18. (Twice Amended) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.

E 9 22. (Amended) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,
wherein said de-activation includes performing a different type of algorithm than said power control algorithm.

E4 23. (Amended) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:
regularly estimating whether a criterion will or will not be met by the operation of said power control algorithm, and
not performing any power control algorithm in accordance with a result of said estimating step.

E5 **Please add the following new claims:**

24. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:
regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and
de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,
wherein said estimating step includes:

an estimation of performance of said system with said power control algorithm activated; and
making a choice between activating and de-activating said algorithm based on said estimating step.

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25. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

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regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,
wherein said estimating step includes:

an estimation of performance of said system with said power control algorithm de-activated; and

making a choice between activating and de-activating said algorithm based on said estimating step.

26. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated,

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality, and

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

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27. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated,

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality, and

wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

28. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said algorithm and said other algorithm are chosen in a group comprising closed-loop power control algorithms and open-loop power control algorithms.

29. (New) A method according to claim 22, comprising:
- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated,
- de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

30. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein provision is made not to de-activate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

31. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

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32. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

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33. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by an estimated signal-to-interference ratio.

34. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by a received signal power.

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35. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

36. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said method is performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

37. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said method is performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

38. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said mobile radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

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39. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

40. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

41. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity

42. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

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- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.

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43. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said power control algorithm is one of a closed loop and open loop algorithm, and said different type of algorithm is the other of said closed loop or open loop algorithm.

44. (New) A method according to claim 23, comprising:

- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated,
- de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

Sub 11 45. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein provision is made not to de-
activate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

Sub 11 46. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said estimation as to whether
said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a
deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

Sub 11 47. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimation as to whether
said criterion is met includes:

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- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said
power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which
said deviation value is estimated,
- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if
said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on
which said deviation value is estimated,
- a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on
which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

48. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated transmission
quality is represented by an estimated signal-to-interference ratio.

49. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by a received signal power.

50. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

51. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said method is performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

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52. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said method is performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

53. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said mobile radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

54. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

55. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

56. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity.

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57. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.